

Knapp-Felt

STANDS for all that is good in hats.

We have on display a complete line of new shapes in soft and stiff hats made by the wellknown firm of Crofut'& Knapp.

A decided new soft shape is the Shackleton, a wide brim, low crown, like above cut.

C. & K. Hats\$3.00 Knapp-Felt\$4.00 Knapp-Felt De Luxe\$6.00

SPRING STRAW HATS are now on display.

> HARRY SWAIN ATTER & SHIRTMAKER EL PASO, TEXAS,

LOWER INSURANCE RATE POSSIBLE

El Paso, Texas, April 9, 1910. To El Paso Herald.

El Paso, Texas. I have recently had read to me several

reports of the meetings of the chamber of commerce and the merchants advo-cating protesting against the rate we are receiving. If they will investigate this matter they will find that we are

The Hartford rate for years was on basis of 80 cents, but our trust laws were such that the companies to pro-tect themselves reduced it to 70 cents. On this basis our rate would be 70 cents. The present rate is 50 cents and can be reduced if the city will provide provisions necessary to secure it. This new rate reduces it to 29 cents and is a

You Can

Still Save

\$3.00

Until the 15th, which is next Friday, you can

buy any flat top gas range on credit at the cash

price. This means a saving to you of just \$3.00

-no inconsiderable saving, either, when you

When the long, hot summer is on in El Paso

no one is really comfortable. But, why not

be as comfortable as you can? Install a gas

SAVE THE DISCOUNT

When gas bills are paid before the 15th of the-

month we give a discount. Next Friday is the

El Paso Gas

& Electric Co.

Bassett Building

Auto 1098

15th.

Bell 98

consider the present price of meat.

Publisher Changes His Mind About Going West and Goes to Chicago.

"The best isid plans o' mice and men oft' gang agiey," was again true Friday afternoon, deputy sheriff Juan Franco being informed upon his arrival at the union station shortly after to colock to serve a notice of a suit against William Randolph Hearst, that the publisher of many newspapers had received a hurried call to Chicago and left on the Golden State limited for

that city at 1:05 p. m. The officer had a summons directed to Mr. Hearst informing him that he was the defendant in a suit for \$233.35, the amount alleged to be due to Frank Rich for the use of a theater in 1908 upon the appearance in El Paso of Thomas Hisgen, the independent candidate for president; printing, and the services of the Pass Cky brass band.

Changes Plant Goes to Chicago. Mr. Hearst and a party of guests who have spent the past month in Mexico, arrived in El Paso Friday morning over the National railways of Mexico. He announced his intention of spending the day in El Paso, and leaving Friday night over the Santa Fe. Shortly before the arrival of the Golden State limited. he received a message asking for his presence in Chicago and he made arangements for the transportation of his Pullman car, Kemble, over the Southwestern and Rock Island roads. Mr. and Mrs. Cuy 3. Barnem, of Los Angeles, two of his guests, remained

in El Paso, leaving on the west bound Golden State limited for their home. The presence of Mr. Hearst in El Paso was not generally known until yesterday afternoon, although he made a short au-tomobile trip over the city in the morning. His alleged creditors in El Paso, however, did not learn of his morning arrival until late in the afternoon. A suit was hastily filed in court.

Says He Will Pay Bills.

Mr. Hearst, while in El Paso yesterday, stated that if there are any debts owed by him in El Paso, that he would pay them upon the receipt of a bill. He added, however, that he did not think much of the ability of the Independent party's local finance committee, as it existed in 1908.

PROMINENT CALIFORNIA

MAN A BANKRUPT. San Francisco, Cal., April 9.-Nathan Cole, jr., a prominent promoter and Democratic national committeeman, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the federal court here. The Habilities are said to aggregate \$350,-600, with assets at \$5000, which, however, are unavailable for several cred

Y. M. C. A. MEMBERSHIP CONTEST CLOSES TONIGHT. The Y. M. C. A. campaign for 250

new members stands at 118, secured up to last night, with only today to go. If the necessary number to complete 1000 strong is secured it will be a record. The clock membership contest end:

Practical Talks' to the Farmer

By Hon. F. D. COBURN

Secretary Kansas Department of Agriculture

The Importance of Testing Seed Corn

would be as cheerless as the hearths of if ever, can be relied on to produce anyture, warmth and air. The testers
homes without fuel. A greater comthing like perfect ears. Practically should be where the temperature ranges
mercial disaster to our country than never.

There are many simple methods of the ordinary living-room affords, takthe failure of the corn could scarcely

the seed is good is to test its germinatto the fact that an unusual percentage of last year's corn is believed to be seriously impaired in its reproductive powers, failure to make such tests imperils this year's hoped-for crop in a very marked degree, and because of this the revenue to the farmers in the great corn-belt is in danger of being ciple, which may be enlarged upon to root sprout appears first and is near materially lessened. suit the requirements of the individual, the tip of the kernel, while the thicker materially lessened.

No better service can be done at this time than bringing sharply to the attention of farmers the seed-corn question, and emphasizing the importance of testing the seed intended for use the present spring. Ears or grains of imperfect vitality cannot be detected by mechanical examination alone. Those conspicuously injured, of course, may be detected, but even the expert is unable to always tell whether the vitality is destroyed or weakened, in the best looking samples, while the testing box will tell in advance.

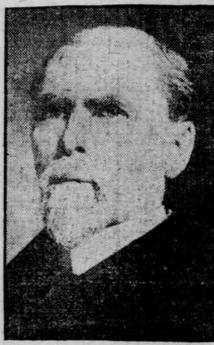
The idea of planting whatever seed happens to be at hand and then later finding out its quality is not only ex-pensive but shortsighted. Even though the stand from it is fair, it might have been made approximately perfect by tested seed, and using only such as showed a high percentage of germin-ability. It is a great mistake to make the corn field the testing plot, and every farmer who intends to plant corn should make his tests at once. It is easily

The factor of good seed is easily under the control of the one who plants. This being true, it is wellnigh incredible that large numbers of farmers should ignore a matter so simple and yet so important. As it is, too many take no particular care of their seed

seed he places at a minimum whatever kernels, and cover the whole with the advantages he may possess in the way wet sawdust. By such means enough of fertile soil or location, or may give seed may be tested at one time to plant in cultivation. It is not uncommon for twenty to thirty acress or more, for it

Corn is the Monarch cereal, and the fields to be planted a second time on requires only about a dozen ears to barometer of the American farmer's account of imperfect germination, and plant an acre. It should be remembered prosperity. Without corn his feedlots replanted hills in a poor stand seldom, that the requisites in testing are mois-

making the germination test. It is best, ing care that they are not too close The prime necessity for a good crop of course, to have a permanent tray or to a stove, or that the temperature is is good seed, and the way to know that trays made for the purpose, but ordinate allowed to go lower than 55 dethe seed is good is to test its germinating qualities before planting. Owing to the fact that an unusual percentage of wet muslin between which the ker- for testing take one from near the tip plate to prevent too rapid drying, may and three or four from various parts do quite well; or a shallow box into of the middle. They should germinate



F. D. COBURN

A germination box, say six inches in corn in the first place, and in the sec-depth, of suitable dimensions, may be ond place they don't know whether it easily made, or found ready made, that will grow or not. It is the same old would answer every purpose of those story of relying too largely on Providesiring larger accommodations. In dence. While a goodly and increas- this, place two or three inches of wet ing number are testing their seeds each sawdust that had been soaked previously year, we should strive to have it become a fixed habit with the majority warm water. On top of the sawdust,
at least, and, infinitely better, if all which, of course, must be carefully
would take this simple precaution, leveled, place a checker-ruled cloth that which ordinary prudence commands. fits the box, numbering the squares

The planter who will put in seed of consecutively. The kernels from any
un'nown germinability may be plantone ear should be placed, germs up, in
ing only seeds of discontent, and at the a certain square and the ear numbered very outset practically defeating his to correspond with the number of the purposes. Besides, with nondescript square; then lay a wet cloth over the

which several lots of kernels may be strongly in five or six days, and unless laid between the folds of wet paper and both the root and stem sprouts are covered with a lid, will serve.

vigorous the ear from which such ker-These examples illustrate the prin- nels came should not be used. The

stem or stalk sprout comes near the cap. All ears the grains of which show less than about ninety to ninety-five per cent of full germination should be rejected. Of course, ninety per cent would be quite considerably above the average, but, even so, planting corn of only ninety per cent germinability in-evitably means that ten per cent of the area, or ten acres out of a hundred, will produce nothing, ten per cent of the seed being worthless to begin with.

Wherever possible, if of high quality, it is advisable to use seed corn grown in the locality where it is to be planted, for thus the important advantages of

acclimation are assured. While urging farmers to test their seed, particularly this spring, might be in a measure considered by some "detrimental publicity," it would be incomparably less harmful than no corn, or, rather, a diminished crop, through failure to plant good seed. Corn is the most valuable soil product of the na-tion. It supplies materials for many uses, but is the chief substance in economical and profitable meat-making. It makes possible our superiority in live stock, and any appreciable curtailment of its annual output would be a serious setback to innumerable indus-tries. The United States produces eighty per cent of the world's corn, and the bulk of this is grown in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Indiana. The situation as to seed is similar throughout these states, for the early frosts and freezing of last fall extend over a large portion of the big corn-yielding areas.

Testing seeds of all kinds intended for sowing or planting is one of the best investments the farmer anywhere can make, and is vitally important in such cases as are presented by the seedcorn problem of this spring. It may save many a farmer his labor, time and a creditable crop this year, and cannot

Real Results In Dry Farming

Valentine Has Proofs Of Its Value

By A. B. George

Valentine, Texas, April 9.—The dry farming education school conducted by The Herald is bearing fruits. R. R. Youngblood has a fine crop of oats and corn. These were planted under ertainly show what the dry farming methods will do for the semiarid regions

By pulverizing the top of the ground after the early rain, Mr. Youngblood stored the moisture that had fallen. The result was a fine stand of outs and corn, while in adjoining fields that were not worked scientifically all the moisture evaporated.

There will be the largest acreage planted here this year that has ever been planted. The early rains have encouraged every farmer to put out all the acreage possible and on account of the large number of new settlers in there will be a variety of methods tried.

A. R. Dillard, L. D. Louthiss, J. A. Pierce, R. R. Youngblood and a number of others will put out large tracts of land under the Campbell methods, while Dr. B. M. Vick and G. W. Smith will try irrigating from shallow wells. over 3000 fruit trees have been planted this spring, besides a large number of pecan and English walnut trees.

EVERYTHING

FOR THE FARMER

Nowhere in the southwest can the farmers find a better line of standard farming implements and the prices more reasonable than we offer. Among the well known lines that we handle are

Deering and McCormick. Mowers and Rakes. Moline Plows, Eclipse and Model A . Wind Mills. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gasoline Engines, All Kinds of Implements **Prices Absolutely Right**

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Gus Momsen Co.

S. W. Cor. Overland and Virginia St. Phone Bell 18 Auto 1681

Try The Herald Want Ads

DRY FARMING IS BUILDING WEST

(Continued From Page Five.)

brief, they did not understand the conservation of moisture or the scientific cultivation of soil.

West Was Unknown.

The unbelievers in the east did not know the west, did not understand the conditions necessary to successful farming in any region, did not believe the facts when they were presented, because they did not know the west. The skeptics in the west either did not know heir west or were influenced by motives of selfish interest, inspired by a I am preparing to send an engraved mistaken idea that the settlement of invitation to the honorable Theodore the country by farmers was somehow in conflict with their own private in

When the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming congress was organized, John T Burns, then secretary of the Colorado State Commercial association, perceived the causes behind the failures among the dry land settlers and grasped the possibilities of dry farming if the proper methods were placed at the com-mand of the dry farmers. He saw that education must be the keynote of the movement if it would be effective in the dpbuilding of the west. The congress struggled against prejudice until the third annual session at Cheyenne, Wyo., when it threw off all shackles of localization and became an interna-tional movement. A systematic campaign of education was carried on and t resulted in bringing dry farming to the attention of the leading editors in all parts of the country.

Educational Work.

of the west was instituted by Secretary Burns at the beginning of the congress and farmers everywhere were impress-ed with the fact that dry farmers who knew and practiced the fundamental principles of dry farming were successful. Demand for more education came with the growth of the movement, until today, scores of letters are received daily from all parts of the west inquiring about dry farming and asking quer tions about the problems arising in

their daily work.
The Dry Farming congress gives the farmer the knowledge he requires for successful agriculture in the semiarid



The Ice Man Will Soon Be in the Mind of Every One-Get a SITKA refrigerator now and be ready for him.

We have just unloaded a full car of "SITKA" refrigerators and

The styles have changed some but the QUALITY is still the BEST. They now have steel wire shelves, round corners on all woodwork, nickle-plated pulls on doors, white enameled inside food chamber, and

some are genuine opalite. The prices are the same as last year and we defy any one to show as good a line of refrigerators at any price. We know whereof we speak, as the SITKA has stood the test for 20 years—and we have sold

them for 10 years. Get in line next week and make your selection as the line will

Genuine Opalite lined refrigerat- No. 330 is the small family size. ors, 100-lb, ice capacity, nickle- just as good as the \$40.00 Sitka plated trimmings, nickle wire only smaller in size, 45-lbd ice

shelves; a beauty \$54.00 for only "Sitka" refrigerators, white enameled food chamber, round corners, double doors above and below; 125-lb, ice capacity. Compare this with other \$60.00 refrigerators.

Special price \$40.50

No. 336 Sitka is a good family size; holds 85 lbs. of ice; very broad and roomy; white enameled food chamber, round corners on all woodwork, a beauty. You can

have one next \$22.50 The "Star" will make your eye twinkle when you see it and know only \$9.00

not be as complete long, as it is now. only smaller in size, 45-lbd ice capacity. A very roomy refriger-

ator only, \$12.50 330, only it has white enameled provision chamber and the price

The "Star" shines very bright be-cause it is a good small refrigerator for a very low price, thoroughly insulated zinc line made of ash finished golden oak, ice capaity, 35 lbs.

No. 332 is the next size; it also has white enameled food chamber. This refrigerator holds 55 lbs. of \$18.50

ICE CHESTS

Iedium size,	holds 50 lbs.	ice	\$8.50
arger sizes			\$12.50
lo. 394			\$15.00
	cer's Size		

We will trade for your old Refrigerator or Ice Box,

T. H. ROGERS &

108-110-112 N. Stanton

riculture are being carried into the Arizona and Nevada. homes of the farmers. Bry farming has "made good" in all sections of that vast area between the 98th meridian and the Pacific ocean where rainfall is limited and where irrigation is impossible or impracticable.

New Settlers for West. Because farmers who have followed dry farming methods by conscientiously applying the principles of moisture conservation and intelligent dilage as taught in the literature of the Dry Farming congress, a great wave of settlement has been started toward the Dakotas, western Kansas and Nebraska. Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, western Texas, New Mexico, Uttah, Farming exposition

In these states and territories towns are springing up on the sage brush plains and in sandhill districts, surrounded with prospering dry farmers Dry farming has become a vital part of the economic development of the nation. Because of the importance of its part in national development the eyes of the country will turn toward Spokane next October when the congress meets and thousands will come here from all sections to see the evidences of dry farming accesses that are now being prepared in the various states and priltories of the semiarid west for exhibition in the International Dry

Roosevelt To Meet With Dry Farmers

Herald Is Commended for Its Efforts in Farmers' Behalf

Texas is urged to come to the next Rooesvelt, asking him to attend and meeting of the Dry Farm congress (at Spokane). Oct. 3-6, and The Herald is commended for its work in the interest of dry farming, in a letter from John T. Burns, secretary-treasurer of the in-ternational organization. Mr. Burns

I notice from our clippings that The Herald is beginning to boost for a dry farm exhibit and delegation for Spo-kane. That is the proper stuff and I wish to thank The Herald for its inter-

that Texas is on the dry farming map, and a man of the west. Yours truly, I am preparing to send an engraved John T. Burns,

be a speaker on the program of the Probably no man in the United States

is a friend of the west more than Mr. Roosevelt. His past record shows him to be a friend of the west and the disternational organization. Mr. Duras also writes that an effort is being made to have Theo. Roosevelt present at the latter to have Theo. Roosevelt present at the The various commercial bodies of the west and norththe leading cities of the west and north-

west will probably combine to invite Mr. Roosevelt to make a western trip at the time of the Dry Farming con-gress, making the stop in Spokane one of this special journey. We believe that it will be possible for

us to introduce Mr. Roosevelt to the markable meeting here if all signs hold Dry Farming congress without engen-good, and I hope that we will see a dering any political phase in this condering any political phase in this conlarge Texas delegation here and with nection. Mr. Roosevelt is a westerner an exhibit that will absolutely prove and will be asked to speak as a citizen Secretary-Treasurer.

> We are showing some real bargains in Women's Oxfords and Ankls Strap Pumps in tans, patents and plain leathers, at

\$3.00 and \$3.50

If you don't believe it, let us prove it to you.

Kinney Shoe Co.